

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
15 April 1964

INDEX

Page

SUBMISSIONS-REVIEWS-INTERVIEWS

1. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
 - a. Modernization of the National War College-Ft. Leslie J. McNair 1-2
 - b. 1500 Man Dormitory, Bolling Air Force Base 2-3
2. District of Columbia Government, Department of Licenses and Inspections
 - a. New Office Building, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW 3
 - b. New 12-story Office Building, 415 12th St, NW 3 4
 - c. New Office Building, 500 N. Capitol St, N.W. 3 4
 - d. New Apartment House, Northwest Corner of Va. Ave. and 22d St, N.W. 4-5
 - e. Discussion with J. P. Green 5

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
15 April 1964

The Commission met, pursuant to notice, with William Walton, Chairman, presiding.

Present were: Members: William Walton
Gordon Bunshaft
Theodore Roszak
Hideo Sasaki
John Carl Warnecke

Staff: L. R. Wilson, Secretary
C. H. Atherton, Asst. Secy
C. L. Martin, Counsel
Myra Younker, Editor
Leone Vialpando, Recorder

SUBMISSIONS-REVIEWS-INTERVIEWS

1. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

a. Modernization of the National War College - Ft. Leslie J. McNair

Colonel Albert J. Ryan, of the Military District of Washington, Corps of Engineers, introduced Mr. Charles Bicksler, Vice President of Sanders & Thomas, architect-engineers, who described the proposed plans for rehabilitation of the building.

Mr. Bicksler explained that the proposal was to restore, rehabilitate, and modernize the function of the structure, and to add 10,000 square feet of space to the building. Interior changes would involve air conditioning, repainting, electrical wiring, new plumbing and new elevators. Exterior changes involved the replacement of existing wooden window sash with new metal windows in a bronze finish, the replacement of the existing main entrance doors with bronze metal doors, the replacement of wooden panels over the doorway with a grillwork and a glass panel, and the installation of bronze lettering on the architrave over the main entrance identifying the National War College. Mr. Bicksler showed the members plans and drawings illustrating a proposed plan to utilize the space adjacent to the existing esplanade to provide the required 10,000 square feet of additional office space by two wings with roofs on the same plane as the esplanade.

The members complimented the architects for the respect shown to the integrity of the building, designed by the firm of Stanford White and constructed in 1903. They suggested, however, that the appearance of the proposed new wings would be improved if the existing esplanade were expanded to include them and the balustrade moved closer to the building.

In regard to proposed changes to the main entrance it was suggested that a very dramatic entranceway could be achieved if the full height of the doorway were treated with glass rather than partly in glass and partly grillwork. It was also suggested that the lettering on the architrave should be carved rather than applied bronze letters which would tend to stain the stonework.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the Commission's recommendations.

EXHIBIT A

b. 1500 Man Dormitory, Bolling Air Force Base - Revised Design

The Commission met with Colonel E. J. Fletcher and Colonel Witters, of the United States Air Force, Mr. Paul Hayes, architect of Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern, architect-engineers, and Mr. Carl Schletzer, Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, to discuss the project.

In his introductory remarks Mr. Schletzer stated that the dormitory building would be one of two such buildings in the area. He stated that the design criteria required a maximum expenditure of \$1850 per man, including all building costs; that a total gross area of 125 square feet per man was permitted; that each room would house four men; and that the building could not exceed four stories. Inasmuch as the building was designed as a tri-service facility, an ad hoc committee had been established with representatives of the Air Force, the Army and the Navy to review the concept studies, the building configurations, and the elevations. The ad hoc committee had approved the plan presented to the Commission.

Mr. Hayes explained the details of the proposed dormitory design. He stated that after many presentations and consultations with the ad hoc committee it had been concluded that the proposed design represented the most equitable, economical, and satisfactory solution to the problem.

Colonel Fletcher was asked to explain the site plan for the cantonment area and the master plan prepared by the Department of Defense. The transcript of his remarks is included as EXHIBIT B. In his remarks concerning the master plan for the 1100 acre tract of land owned by the federal government he stated that approximately 600 acres of the total comprised the former Bolling Air Force Base, 300 acres was occupied by the Anacostia Naval Air Station and the remainder was occupied by the District of Columbia Sewage Treatment Plant and the Naval Research Laboratory. He explained that the cantonment area was limited to 325 acres which included an industrial complex. Included in the master plan were provisions for a proposed riverside drive, a suggestion for a major federal office building to be used by the Department of Defense, approach roads leading to a possible Potomac River bridge and other access roads leading into and around the cantonment area. Colonel Fletcher stated that none of these features

had any status other than as possible locations since the basic planning for the entire Bolling/Anacostia project had not been completed.

In regard to the plan for the cantonment area, Colonel Fletcher stated that the parking arrangement was patterned to meet a military criteria of one parking space in the dormitory area for each three men and that the other parking lots shown were primarily for the various community support facilities such as the commissary, post exchange, library, etc.

In the general discussion the members stated that the development of the Bolling/Anacostia area presented an opportunity to plan the development of the largest remaining area of open space in the District of Columbia, and thought that the talents of the best community planner available should be obtained to prepare a plan for the entire area. They thought that the master plan presented was inadequate. They criticized several details of the plan for the cantonment area which, in their opinion, also lacked the application of modern planning and design techniques. In particular they objected to the placement of the parking areas so as to enclose almost the entire area, and the lack of design in the placement of the buildings and the green spaces around them.

In regard to the design of the dormitory building the members stated that they thought there was little to be gained in offering criticism of the details until the Commission could see how the building will fit into the complex within an excellent master plan. They suggested that the configuration of the building could be redesigned so that the courtyards were usable living space. They also thought the elevations were severe and had an almost prison-like quality.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter advising that a master planner of national reputation be employed to prepare master plans for the entire project.

EXHIBIT C

2. District of Columbia Government, Department of Licenses & Inspections

a. New Office Building, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. - Revised Design

Mr. Edwin Weihe, architect, and Mr. J. P. Green, Assistant Superintendent of Licenses and Permits, met with the Commission to discuss a revised design for the building.

Mr. Weihe stated that as a matter of principle he thought the building should have a structural element on the surface and that there should be a minimum of projecting ledges. Other than that comment he said he thought the design spoke for itself.

The members made no comments.

b. New 12-story Office Building, 415 12th St., N.W.-Revised Design

Mr. Edmund Dreyfuss presented a revised design for the building. He stated that he had tried to design a building classical in its feeling and showing its structural elements. The columns would be faced with buff limestone and the verticals between the columns would be of bronze material. The floor slabs would be exposed on the surface of the building.

The members made no comment.

c. New Office Building, 500 North Capitol St., N.W.-Revised Design

Mr. Alan Lockman, architect, presented two alternative designs for the building in sketch form. In the revised designs the emphasis was placed on the use of large areas of glass, whereas the original design, considered at the March meeting, had utilized a greater degree of masonry. The Commission had criticized the number of setbacks of certain bays, the pierced cornice line and the use of a faceted window panel. Mr. Lockman stated that he was concerned about the dullness of a facade 232 feet long and 90 feet high and therefore preferred the undulating surface of the first submission. However, he stated that either of the facades shown in the sketches would be acceptable.

In the general discussion it was agreed that the greater use of masonry in the building was preferable. The members suggested that the architect study the possibility of breaking up the mass of the building into two elements with a landscaped courtyard at the main entrance.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the Commission's recommendations.

EXHIBIT D

d. New Apartment House, Northwest Corner of Virginia Avenue and 22d Street, N.W.-Revised Design

Mr. Marvin Cantor, architect, presented a revised design for the building, and pointed out the changes made, such as relocation of the entrance from 22nd Street to Virginia Avenue and the elimination of the sharply angled corner at the intersection of the two streets.

In executive session the members agreed that the changes had simplified the overall massing of the building but questioned the desirability of an all-glass structure. They noted that a great deal of the facade of the building on both the 22nd Street and Virginia Avenue facades consisted of bays projecting four feet into public space. It was agreed that the Commission should suggest that the form of the building should be further simplified by eliminating these projecting bays.

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter setting forth the

e. Discussion with J. P. Green

In executive session the members discussed with Mr. Green possible means to encourage better designed public and private buildings in Washington. Mr. Green stated that he thought a meeting with Mr. Blaser of the D.C. Department of Buildings and Grounds and the Engineer Commissioner for the District of Columbia might be profitable. He also thought that a conference with the owners and architects of the two proposed office buildings on Pennsylvania Avenue might be appropriate and that such conferences with the Commission had been productive in the past.

It was agreed that the Chairman should write Mr. Green suggesting that the owners and architects of the buildings at 700 Pennsylvania Avenue and 415 12th Street meet with the Commission during the course of the May meeting to discuss the Commission's views on the design for the buildings.

EXHIBIT F

Thereafter, at 12:15 p.m. the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,



C. L. Martin, Counsel

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
15 April 1964

AM

9:30 I. CONVENE, ROOM 7000, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING

II. SUBMISSIONS-REVIEWS-INTERVIEWS

9:35 1. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

a. Modernization of the National War College at Ft. McNair

(Colonel Albert J. Ryan, Engineer; Mr. Howard R. Cavi, Chief, Buildings and Grounds Branch, Engineer Office, MDW; Lt Col. Garret, Post Engineer, Ft. McNair; Mr. Bicksler, Chief Architect, Sanders & Thomas, Architect-Engineers; representative of Baltimore District Engineer)

10:00 b. 1500 Man Dormitory, Bolling Air Force Base - Revised Design

(Colonel Fletcher, Commanding Officer, Bolling AFB; Mr. Bradley, Baltimore District Engineer Officer; representatives of Hayes, Seay, Mattern & Mattern of Roanoke, Va., Architects-Engineers)

2. District of Columbia Government, Department of Licenses and Inspections

10:15 a. New Office Building, 700 17th St., N.W. - Revised Design
(Mr. J.P. Green, Assistant Superintendent of Licenses & Permits; Mr. Edwin Weihe, Architect)

10:45 b. New 12-story office building, 415 12th St., N.W. - Revised Design
(Mr. Green; Mr. Edmund Dreyfuss, architect)

11:15 c. New Office Building, 500 N. Capitol St., N.W. - Revised Design
(Mr. Green; Mr. Alan Lockman, architect)

11:30 d. New Apartment House, Northwest Corner of Virginia Avenue and 22d St., N.W. - Revised Design
(Mr. Green; Mr. Marvin Cantor and Mr. Elliott Gitlin, architects)

3. District of Columbia Government, Department of Buildings and Grounds

11:45 a. New Elementary School, 18th & E Sts., N.E.-Proposed Design
(Mr. G.A. Purcell, Liaison Officer, D.C.Dept. of Bldgs. & Grounds; Mr. William Denton, Architect)

12:00 b. New Junior High School, 16th & Irving Sts., N.W.-
 Revised Design
 (Mr. Purcell; Mr. Ronald Senseman, architect)

12:15 c. New Library, 24th & L Sts., N.W. - Revised Design
 (Mr. Purcell; Mr. Albert Goenner, architect)

12:45 4. Freer Gallery of Art
 Inspection of Proposed Acquisitions

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

WILLIAM WALTON, Chairman

GORDON BUNSHAFT

ALINE B. SAARINEN

BURNHAM KELLY

HIDEO SASAKI

THEODORE ROSZAK

JOHN CARL WARNECKE

LINTON R. WILSON, Secretary

28 April 1964

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON

Dear Colonel Ryan:

I am writing in regard to the alterations to the National War College which the Commission discussed with you at its meeting on 15 April.

First the Commission would like to commend the Army officials of Fort McNair on the care that is being taken to preserve the original design of the building in its renovation program. It is an important architectural landmark in Washington, and we are glad to see that it is being treated respectfully.

Our comments, as you know, were directed primarily to two proposed changes: (1) the additional 1-story structures flanking the entranceway below the terrace level, and (2) the treatment of the entranceway itself.

1. The Commission believes that the best solution for providing additional space adjacent to the entrance would be to locate it beneath the existing terrace. This would involve the least change to the existing design and would also have the advantage of combining the repairs that are necessary to the terrace with the new construction.

An alternative to this would be to relocate the ballustrade back to the edge of the new construction and treat the roof as an extended portion of the terrace. This is a less desirable solution, however.

2. The combination of elements in the proposed entrance appeared cluttered, primarily because of the need for screening grills to obscure mechanical equipment located behind the door opening at ceiling level. The Commission recommended that another location be found for the mechanical equipment and that the entire opening be treated with a single material, preferably

Exhibit A

glass.

A third change which was not part of the proposed alterations but which the Commission feels would improve the appearance of the building, is the enlargement of the glass lights in the clerestory windows. The existing panes are quite small and reducing the number of divisions with larger lights would appear to simplify the design.

Our next meeting is scheduled for May 20 and we would be glad to review any further material you may have ready. In the meantime, the staff is available to assist you in any way possible.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Colonel Albert J. Ryan
Engineer
Military District of Washington
U.S. Army
Washington 25, D.C.

MR. WARNECKE: I think we ought to hear that.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: All right, let's have the site plan and we'll come back to Mr. Hayes.

MR. HAYES: If by chance you have any questions, I will be glad to answer them.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: We do. Colonel F

COLONEL FLETCHER: Mr. Chairman, I'm Colonel Fletcher, the Deputy Chief of Staff for Civil Engineering at Headquarters, Headquarters Command, United States Air Force. We are located at Bolling Air Force Base, and I personally have been working with the development plan for Bolling for some two-and-a-half years now in an attempt to get it to a state where it can be approved by all these agencies in the Washington, D. C. area.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Did you get a hearing with the Planning Commission next month?

COLONEL FLETCHER: Yes, we do, sir. I should say it this way: They plan to take up the Bolling master plan project.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: Yes.

COLONEL FLETCHER: I am prepared to talk about this aspect of it and how it fits into the overall master plan; and if you have any feeling as to whether you want to hear the aspects of both of them very briefly --

CHAIRMAN WALTON: We'd like to hear a run-through

Exhibit B

on the mast plan quickly.

COLONEL FLETCHER: The purpose of this particular plan was to show the proximity of the routes to and from this roughly 1100 acres of tract that is owned by the federal government, a portion of which at the very south end, is the District sewage disposal plant. Then coming up to the north is the Naval Research Laboratory, with its proposed expansion into the south part of Bolling Air Force Base, the roughly 600 acres of ground at this point of Bolling Air Force Base; and roughly 300 acres of ground up to South Capitol Street Bridge, that is now owned by the Navy and is the old Naval Air Station, Anacostia.

In conjunction with these roads, our architect engineer, Mr. Elkan Groll, who has been doing our master planning work of late, has tried to show the South Capitol Street roads and Anacostia Freeway, as the District is building it or has, in some cases, completed it -- how the proposed river crossing might look in conjunction with this as requested by the National Capital Planning Commission, and the accesses to and from it.

The proposal of a riverside drive that the National Capital Planning Commission had requested, and then these roads are purely a figment of his imagination, only to indicate that a series of roads could go in there when one knew what the densities of these areas were going to be, if and when

developed.

We also recognized that these roads could serve our complex to the extent it would be helpful to us. For instance, we have a military gate here (indicating) and a military road running through the base to a point where we go generally north and south on one of our main thoroughfares there, and one of our main thoroughfares here (indicating).

We have much less dense traffic here because of the family housing that is along that road. I am sure some of you are familiar with that. Our complex for the troops who have been living up this area, move southward a little over a mile, into this area (indicating) known as the Department of Defense cantonment complex, where we expect to house troops of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The troops that are up in these World War II sub-standard structures up here (indicating) actually administration buildings are being used for dormitories today, and they will move down into these buildings as they get constructed and our people will move out of the old World War II barracks into the dormitories here as construction proceeds or is completed.

In conjunction with that, I'll get into this area in just a moment on the chart behind me -- our thought was our industrial complex would stay in here with the shops and warehouses primarily in this area (indicating), the troop

living area here (indicating) with recreational facilities in this area, the stores and shops in our parlance, the community complex of support such as your stores, the theater, bowling alley, and other types of buildings, such as a band practice facility, training school, and so forth is located in this section (indicating).

Additional family housing we are locating to the south part of the base at a high-rise tower here, and a high-rise tower here (indicating) and garden type apartments in this area (indicating) and blending in with the single family dwelling units along here that are already in being, of course.

The indications of this solid color here, as I believe was mentioned to you the last time we were before you, those existing permanent buildings we intend to retain and the open buildings here are those proposed new structures and you see the majority of them are down in this area of the base.

We have shown this rather odd-shaped building as merely a blank-- the federal office building for this area that has been placed in the General Services Administration long-range program is a building primarily to serve the Department of Defense needs, to be located over in this area (indicating), and if so, it could be located about this location and our architect has shown how a road then could handle

the traffic generated by this 10,000-man office building.

We are not saying it goes here at all. It's their problem of where they have to locate it, if and when this land is declared surplus and it could go up here or anywhere in these other places.

I'd like to have you take a look at the complex laid out, known as the cantonment complex in this area, and again, highlighting how our parking patterns, which are shown in yellow over there, can accommodate the vehicles to the rather limited criteria that we use in the military departments. For instance, as an example, there are 1500 men supposed to live in this dormitory and we give them one parking space for each three men, when the fact is that about 75 to 85 per cent of the enlisted men in the service have cars, so we cannot provide immediate parking close to these people under the criteria we use. We must have separate large parking lots elsewhere on the base, or they must park off-base on the city streets, if they have a car.

In other areas, however, with the family housing, here we try to give a one for one ratio for parking in family housing units, such as the lots shown here (indicating). The dispensary parking, band facility parking, other dormitory parking -- people who use the dining hall are generally those who walk to and from there, so there's no problem there.

The other parking lots shown here are shown primarily to take care of community support area, such as the commissary, post exchange, bowling alleys, theater, a dispensary, library, chapel, and so forth. We plan on joint use of these parking lots. The chapel has a load on the week ends for useage when the other facilities over here are generally down to a bare minimum or any patrons at a ll, so we combined those types of things together.

If there are any questions, I'd be glad to answer them.

CHAIRMAN WALTON: That gives us a rough view.

Mr. Sasaki, do you want to disucss the plan at all?

MR. SASAKI: Well, my feeling about the site plan is that unfortunately, it's totally ringed with parking areas. I am aware you want parking as closely as possible. When you deal with this number, you are not going to get everyone near the destination they want, so if somehow or other, parking could be organized, as you mentioned, in some of the larger areas to one side, there would be a context in which the green areas in the center could be related elsewhere.

Now, certain other elements, such as the high-rise buildings there, then the parking areas placed on the south side of the building and the glare and reflection on the parking lots or cars might really be quite unpleasant in the

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

WILLIAM WALTON, Chairman

GORDON BUNSHAFT

ALINE B. SAARINEN

BURNHAM KELLY

HIDEO SASAKI

THEODORE ROSZAK

JOHN CARL WARNECKE

LINTON R. WILSON, Secretary

28 April 1964

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON

Dear Colonel Fletcher:

I am writing in regard to the development program for Bolling Field which you discussed with the Commission of Fine Arts at our meeting on 15 April.

First, let me emphasize that the Commission wants to be as helpful as it can in this program. We believe that this land is such an important part of the Federal City that the utmost care must be taken in developing it, and we are prepared to do all we can to accomplish this end.

Our primary concern is the overall plan for the area itself. There is no apparent concept of design evident in either the total area or in its parts. This is particularly evident in what is referred to as the "cantonement area" or living areas for service personnel. There is no organization of buildings or the open spaces and planting around them; there is no particular focus within the group of buildings, and the approaches to the entire complex are only accessible through large scale parking lots. We understand the obvious need for the maximum amount of parking possible, but as we pointed out at the meeting there are a number of other way of organizing it so that the whole campus is not surrounded by automobiles. Otherwise, under the proposed scheme there would be no purpose served in this Commission considering architectural details of buildings since they would count for so little in comparison to the parking.

As far as the site plan for the dormitories is concerned, there seems to be the same lack of organized open spaces in relation to the buildings. Most of the courtyards appear to be left-over spaces and are neither inviting or useable to the personnel quartered there. The Commission is quite sure that

Exhibit C

without the expenditure of additional funds, the proposed blocks of buildings could be rearranged to form interior courts and quadrangles with the common rooms either located within or closely related to them so that these spaces would contribute to the design and liveability of the units. The rearrangement of these wings can also help to relieve the sterile and severe quality of the facades by interrupting their excessive length with such elements as courtyards, landscaping, and views of other buildings. The elevations themselves should also be restudied to make them look a little more liveable. The narrow recesses gave the facades a very confining look.

We are glad that these plans have been brought to the Commission at an early stage when there is opportunity for change. Even with the number of existing buildings that are to remain, there are many other solutions that can be accommodated within these conditions. They should all be explored.

In these studies the Commission strongly urges that the Department of Defense secure the services of an outstanding civic designer, one with a national reputation for excellence, as a first step in preparing revised plans.

Our next meeting is scheduled for May 19-20, and we would be glad to meet with you again and discuss this matter further.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William Walton
Chairman

Colonel E.J. Fletcher
Deputy Chief of Staff
Civil Engineering
Bolling Air Force Base
Washington, D. C.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

WILLIAM WALTON, Chairman

GORDON BUNSHAFT

ALINE B. SAARINEN

BURNHAM KELLY

HIDEO SASAKI

THEODORE ROSZAK

JOHN CARL WARNECKE

LINTON R. WILSON, Secretary

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1964

Dear Mr. Green:

I am writing in regard to the office building proposed at 500 North Capitol Street which the Commission of Fine Arts considered at its April 15th meeting.

The two additional sketches presented by the architect, Mr. Lockman, were thought to be less successful than the initial design. The emphasis on glass and the strong verticals made it appear like a piece of a much larger building.

The greater use of masonry on the first submission was more desirable in the Commission's view. Also the difference in the character of the top floor and ground floor help to establish a better relation to other nearby buildings fronting on Louisiana Avenue.

The Commission's objections to the initial design center on two points: (1) the number of setbacks and interruptions of the cornice appears to be too much for a building of this size, (2) the expression of the exterior elevations insofar as they relate to the structure seems artificial.

In regard to the above points, it was suggested that possibly the open space of the setbacks could be concentrated in a landscaped entrance court, giving a point of interest and breaking up the mass of the building as the architect desired, but more in keeping with an appropriate scale. As far as the structure is concerned, the observer should not have to question what the materials are; it should be obvious.

With further modifications along these guidelines, the Commission believes the architects earlier design may be acceptable.

The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled for May 20th, and we will be glad to review any new studies he may have at that time.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,



William Walton
Chairman

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent of
Licenses and Permits
106 District Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

Exhibit D

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

WILLIAM WALTON, Chairman

GORDON BUNSHAFT

ALINE B. SAARINEN

BURNHAM KELLY

HIDEO SASAKI

THEODORE ROSZAK

JOHN CARL WARNECKE

LINTON R. WILSON, Secretary

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1964

Dear Mr. Green:

I am writing in regard to the apartment building proposed at 22nd Street and Virginia Avenue, N. W. which the Commission of Fine Arts considered at its April 15th meeting.

The revised design presented by the architect, Mr. Cantor, had two changes which the Commission thought were an improvement over the first submission: (1) the relocation of the entrance to Virginia Avenue, and (2) the elimination of the sharply angled corner at the intersection of Virginia Avenue and 22nd Street. The Commission believes this has simplified the form somewhat but should be carried further by eliminating the bays projecting into public space and confining all structure behind the building line.

The Commission also requests that in the next studies of the design submitted for review, there be a complete set of elevation drawings at a large enough scale to clearly indicate detailed treatment of the facades. The perspective drawings that have been submitted have been difficult to read and gave an unclear impression of the proposed design.

The next meeting of the Commission is scheduled for May 20th, and we would be glad to consider any new material at that time.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,



William Walton
Chairman

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent of
Licenses and Permits
106 District Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

Exhibit E

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

WILLIAM WALTON, Chairman

GORDON BUNSHAFT

ALINE B. SAARINEN

BURNHAM KELLY

HIDEO SASAKI

THEODORE ROSZAK

JOHN CARL WARNECKE

LINTON R. WILSON, Secretary

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING
WASHINGTON

April 20, 1964

Ref: S.L. 64-115 (Off. Bldg.)
700-17th St., NW
S.L. 64-116 (Off. Bldg.)
415-12th St., NW

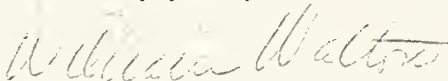
Dear Mr. Green:

I am writing to confirm the results of our discussion with you regarding the two office buildings referred to above which the Commission considered at its meeting on April 15th.

The Commission would like to meet with the architects and owners of the proposed buildings in separate working sessions, without the presence of the Press, at our next scheduled meeting on May 19th. We believe that such a session would be helpful in clarifying the Commission's objections to the designs so far submitted, and possibly an alternative solution might arise out of the discussions.

If the applicants are agreeable to this proposal, the Commission will be glad to schedule one hour for each project at 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. on May 19th.

Sincerely yours,



William Walton
Chairman

Mr. Julian P. Green
Assistant Superintendent
of Licenses and Permits
106 District Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

Exhibit F

